## In the claims:

The following Listing of the Claims replaces all prior versions, listings and amendments.

Claims 1. to 16. (Canceled).

- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>26</u> 4, further comprising contacting the cell with an effective amount of a compound that diminishes intracellular thymidine or purine, wherein said compound is 6-mercaptopurine, thioguanine, or 2'-deoxycoformycin.
  - 18. (Canceled).
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of any of claims 1-18 <u>26</u>, wherein the compound is (e)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5' uridyl phenyl L-alaninylphosphoramidate (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninylphosphoramidate or (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninyl monophosphate.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method for screening for therapeutic agents for use in combination with (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninyl monophosphoramidate or (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninyl monophosphate prodrugs selectively converted to a toxin in a cell by an endogenous, intracellular enzyme that is not inhibited nor inactivated by the prodrug, comprising contacting a the candidate therapeutic agent prodrug and (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninylphosphoramidate or (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninyl monophosphate with a hyperproliferative cell that overexpresses at least two test cells that express an endogenous, intracellular thymidylate synthase enzyme from the same or different species and assaying for cell death-activation of the prodrug into toxic agents by the endogenous, intracellular enzyme.

21. (Original Claim) The method of claim 20, <u>further comprising contacting</u> wherein at least one test cell is a normal cell <u>with the candidate therapeutic agent</u> <u>prodrug and (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninyl phosphoramidate</u> or (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninyl monophosphate and <u>assaying for cell death</u> and the other test cell is a pathological cell.

Claims 22. to 25. (Canceled).

26. (New) A method for inhibiting the proliferation of a cancer cell that endogenously overexpresses thymidylate synthase and wherein the cancer cell is selected from the group consisting of skin, bone, bone marrow, testis, brain, liver, lung, prostate and ovary, the method comprising contacting the cell with an effective amount of a compound having the structure:

wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is of the formula:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{R^2} \left( R^3 \right) \right\}_{m} R^4$$

wherein R<sup>2</sup> is one of:

an unsaturated C2 to C4 hydrocarbyl group;

a heteroaromatic group having the structure:

wherein J is -O-, -S-, -Se-, -NH-, or -NRALK-, wherein RALK is a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 10 carbon atoms;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

$$\xi - CH_{2} - \xi, \quad \xi - CHR^{5} - \xi, \quad \xi - C(R^{5})_{2} - \xi,$$

$$\xi - O - \xi, \quad \xi - S - \xi, \quad \xi - NH - \xi, \text{ and } \xi - NR^{5} - \xi$$

wherein R<sup>5</sup> may be the same or different and is independently a linear or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms;

wherein n is an integer from 1 to 10;

wherein m is 0 or 1;

wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a toxophore selected from the group consisting of:

$$\xi = 0$$
NH OH
$$\xi = Z - CH_2 - CH - CH - CH - (CH_2)_{12}CH_3$$

$$\xi = Z - CF_2 - CH_2 -$$

wherein X is -CI, -Br, -I, or other halogen, with the proviso that when R<sup>7</sup> is -H, and m is zero, then R<sup>4</sup> is not a halogen or when m is zero and n is zero, then R<sup>4</sup> is not a halogen;

wherein Y is independently -H or -F;

wherein Z is independently -O- or -S-;

wherein R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, a monophosphate or a phosphoramidatyl derivative of an amino acid;

and wherein said compound may be in any enantiomeric, diasteriomeric, or stereoisomeric form, consisting of a D-form, L-form, α-anomeric form, and β-anomeric form.

> (New) The method of claim 26, wherein, R<sup>7</sup> is: 27.

or

- 28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein X is -Cl, -Br, -I.
- 29. (New) A method for inhibiting the proliferation of a cancer cell that endogenously overexpresses thymidylate synthase, the method comprising contacting the cell with an effective amount of a compound that inhibits thymidylate synthase activity, subsequent to contacting the cell with an effective amount of a compound having the structure:

wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is of the formula:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{R^2 + R^3} \right\}_{n} = R^4$$

wherein R<sup>2</sup> is one of:

an unsaturated C2 to C4 hydrocarbyl group;

a heteroaromatic group having the structure:

wherein J is -O-, -S-, -Se-, -NH-, or -NRALK-, wherein RALK is a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 10 carbon atoms;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

$$\xi - CH_{2} - \xi, \quad \xi - CHR^{5} - \xi, \quad \xi - C(R^{5})_{2} - \xi,$$

$$\xi - O - \xi, \quad \xi - S - \xi, \quad \xi - NH - \xi, \text{ and } \xi - NR^{5} - \xi$$

wherein R<sup>5</sup> may be the same or different and is independently a linear or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms;

wherein n is an integer from 1 to 10;

wherein m is 0 or 1;

wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a toxophore selected from the group consisting of:

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\$$

wherein X is -CI, -Br, -I, or other halogen, with the proviso that when  $R^7$  is -H, and m is zero, then  $R^4$  is not a halogen or when m is zero and n is zero, then  $R^4$  is not a halogen;

wherein Y is independently -H or -F;

wherein Z is independently -O- or -S-;

wherein R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, a monophosphate or a phosphoramidatyl derivative of an amino acid;

and wherein said compound may be in any enantiomeric, diasteriomeric, or stereoisomeric form, consisting of a D-form, L-form,  $\alpha$ -anomeric form, and  $\beta$ -anomeric form.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein, R<sup>7</sup> is:

- 31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein X is -Cl, -Br, -l.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the compound is (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninylphosphoramidate or (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninyl monophosphate.

- 33. (New) The method of claims 26 or 29, wherein the contacting is in vivo by administration to a subject in need thereof.
- 34. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the candidate therapeutic agent is contacted with the cell subsequent to contacting the cell with (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninylphosphoramidate or (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninyl monophosphate.
- 35. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the cell is resistant to (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninylphosphoramidate or (E)-5-(2-bromovinyl)-2'-deoxy-5'-uridyl phenyl L-alaninyl monophosphate.